

uble in aqueous solutions of mineral acids; slightly soluble in acetone, in chloroform, in alcohol, and in ether.

Levonorgestrel: White or practically white, odorless powder. Practically insoluble in water; soluble in chloroform; slightly soluble in alcohol.

Levorphanol Tartrate: Practically white, odorless, crystalline powder. Sparingly soluble in water; slightly soluble in alcohol; insoluble in chloroform and in ether. Melts, in a sealed tube, at about 110°, with decomposition.

Levothyroxine Sodium: Light yellow to buff-colored, odorless, tasteless, hygroscopic powder. Is stable in dry air but may assume a slight pink color upon exposure to light. The pH of a saturated solution is about 8.9. Very slightly soluble in water; soluble in solutions of alkali hydroxides and in hot solutions of alkali carbonates; slightly soluble in alcohol; insoluble in acetone, in chloroform, and in ether.

Lidocaine: White or slightly yellow, crystalline powder. Has a characteristic odor and is stable in air. Practically insoluble in water; very soluble in alcohol and in chloroform; freely soluble in benzene and in ether. Dissolves in oils.

Lidocaine Hydrochloride: White, odorless, crystalline powder, having a slightly bitter taste. Very soluble in water and in alcohol; soluble in chloroform; insoluble in ether.

Lime: Hard, white or grayish-white masses or granules, or white or grayish-white powder. Is odorless. Slightly soluble in water; very slightly soluble in boiling water.

Lincomycin Hydrochloride: White or practically white, crystalline powder. Is odorless or has a faint odor. Is stable in the presence of air and light. Its solutions are acid and dextrorotatory. Freely soluble in water; soluble in dimethylformamide; very slightly soluble in acetone.

Lincomycin Hydrochloride Injection: Clear, colorless to slightly yellow solution, having a slight odor.

Lincomycin Hydrochloride Soluble Powder: White to off-white, or light tan free-flowing, fine powder.

Lindane: White, crystalline powder, having a slight, musty odor. Practically insoluble in water; freely soluble in chloroform; soluble in dehydrated alcohol; sparingly soluble in ether; slightly soluble in ethylene glycol.

Linoleoyl Polyoxylglycerides: Amber, oily liquids. May develop deposit after prolonged storage periods at 20°. Freely soluble in methylene chloride; practically insoluble but dispersible in water. *NF category:* Ointment base; solvent.

Liothyronine Sodium: Light tan, odorless, crystalline powder. Very slightly soluble in water; slightly soluble in alcohol; practically insoluble in most other organic solvents.

Lisinopril: White, crystalline powder. Melts at about 160°, with decomposition. Soluble in water; sparingly soluble in methanol; practically insoluble in alcohol, in acetone, in acetonitrile, and in chloroform.

Lithium Carbonate: White, granular, odorless powder. Sparingly soluble in water; very slightly soluble in alcohol. Dissolves, with effervescence, in dilute mineral acids.

Lithium Citrate: White, odorless, deliquescent powder or granules, having a cooling, faintly alkaline taste. Freely soluble in water; slightly soluble in alcohol.

Loperamide Hydrochloride: White to slightly yellow powder. Melts at about 225°, with some decomposition. Freely soluble in methanol and in chloroform; slightly soluble in water and in dilute acids; very slightly soluble in isopropyl alcohol.

Loratadine: White to off-white powder. Freely soluble in acetone, in chloroform, in methanol, and in toluene; insoluble in water.

Lorazepam: White or practically white, practically odorless powder. Insoluble in water; sparingly soluble in alcohol; slightly soluble in chloroform.

Losartan Potassium: White to off-white powder. Freely soluble in water; soluble in isopropyl alcohol; slightly soluble in acetonitrile.

Lovastatin: White to off-white, crystalline powder. Freely soluble in chloroform; soluble in acetone, in acetonitrile, and in

methanol; sparingly soluble in alcohol; practically insoluble in hexane; insoluble in water.

Loxapine Succinate: White to yellowish, crystalline powder. Is odorless.

Lutein: Red, crystalline powder. Soluble in ethanol, in ethyl acetate, and in methylene chloride; partially soluble in hexane.

Lysine Acetate: White, odorless crystals or crystalline powder, having an acid taste. Freely soluble in water.

Lysine Hydrochloride: White, odorless powder. Freely soluble in water.

Mafenide Acetate: White to pale yellow, crystalline powder. Freely soluble in water.

Magaldrate: White, odorless, crystalline powder. Insoluble in water and in alcohol; soluble in dilute solutions of mineral acids.

Milk of Magnesia: White, opaque, more or less viscous suspension from which varying proportions of water usually separate on standing. pH is about 10.

Magnesium Aluminometasilicate: White powder or granules having an amorphous structure. Partially soluble in acids and in alkalies; practically insoluble in water and in alcohol.

Magnesium Aluminosilicate: White powder or granules having an amorphous structure. Partially soluble in acids and in alkalies; practically insoluble in water and in alcohol.

Magnesium Aluminum Silicate: Odorless, tasteless, fine (micronized) powder, small cream to tan granules, or small flakes that are creamy when viewed on their flat surfaces and tan to brown when viewed on their edges. Insoluble in water and in alcohol. Swells when added to water or glycerin. *NF category:* Suspending and/or viscosity-increasing agent.

Magnesium Carbonate: Light, white, friable masses or bulky, white powder. Is odorless, and is stable in air. Practically insoluble in water to which, however, it imparts a slightly alkaline reaction; insoluble in alcohol, but is dissolved by dilute acids with effervescence.

Magnesium Chloride: Colorless, odorless, deliquescent flakes or crystals, which lose water when heated to 100° and lose hydrochloric acid when heated to 110°. Very soluble in water; freely soluble in alcohol.

Magnesium Citrate Oral Solution: Colorless to slightly yellow, clear, effervescent liquid, having a sweet, acidulous taste and a lemon flavor.

Magnesium Gluconate: Colorless crystals or white powder or granules. Is odorless and tasteless. Freely soluble in water; very slightly soluble in alcohol; insoluble in ether.

Magnesium Hydroxide: Bulky, white powder. Practically insoluble in water and in alcohol; soluble in dilute acids.

Magnesium Oxide: Very bulky, white powder or relatively dense, white powder or granulated powder. Soluble in dilute acids; practically insoluble in water; insoluble in alcohol.

Magnesium Phosphate: White, odorless, tasteless powder. Almost insoluble in water; readily soluble in diluted mineral acids.

Magnesium Salicylate: White, odorless, effervescent, crystalline powder. Freely soluble in methanol; soluble in alcohol and in water; slightly soluble in ether.

Magnesium Silicate: Fine, white, odorless, tasteless powder, free from grittiness. Insoluble in water and in alcohol. Is readily decomposed by mineral acids. *NF category:* Glidant and/or anticaking agent.

Magnesium Stearate: Very fine, light, white powder, slippery to touch. Insoluble in water, in alcohol, and in ether. *NF category:* Tablet and/or capsule lubricant.

Magnesium Sulfate: Small, colorless crystals, usually needle-like, with a cooling, saline, bitter taste. It effloresces in warm, dry air. Freely soluble in water; freely (and slowly) soluble in glycerin; very soluble in boiling water; sparingly soluble in alcohol.

Magnesium Trisilicate: Fine, white, odorless, tasteless powder, free from grittiness. Insoluble in water and in alcohol. Is readily decomposed by mineral acids.

Malathion: Clear, colorless, or slightly yellowish liquid, having a characteristic odor. Congeals at about 2.9°. Slightly soluble in

Sodium Caprylate: A white, crystalline powder. Very soluble or freely soluble in water; freely soluble in acetic acid; sparingly soluble in alcohol; practically insoluble in acetone.

Sodium Carbonate: Colorless crystals, or white, crystalline powder or granules. Is stable in air under ordinary conditions. When exposed to dry air above 50°, the hydrous salt effloresces and, at 100°, becomes anhydrous. Freely soluble in water, but still more soluble in boiling water. *NF category:* Alkalizing agent.

Sodium Cetostearyl Sulfate: A white or pale yellow, amorphous or crystalline powder. Soluble in hot water giving an opalescent solution; partly soluble in alcohol; practically insoluble in cold water.

Sodium Chloride: Colorless, cubic crystals or white crystalline powder. Has a saline taste. Freely soluble in water; and slightly more soluble in boiling water; soluble in glycerin; slightly soluble in alcohol. *NF category:* Tonicity agent.

Sodium Chloride Inhalation Solution: Clear, colorless solution.

Bacteriostatic Sodium Chloride Injection: Clear, colorless solution, odorless or having the odor of the bacteriostatic substance. *NF category:* Vehicle (sterile).

Sodium Chloride Irrigation: Clear, colorless solution.

Sodium Citrate: Colorless crystals, or white, crystalline powder. Hydrous form freely soluble in water and very soluble in boiling water. Insoluble in alcohol. *NF category:* Buffering agent.

Sodium Citrate and Citric Acid Oral Solution: Clear solution having the color of any added preservative or flavoring agents.

Sodium Dehydroacetate: White or practically white, odorless powder, having a slight characteristic taste. Freely soluble in water, in propylene glycol, and in glycerin. *NF category:* Antimicrobial preservative.

Sodium Fluoride: White, odorless powder. Soluble in water; insoluble in alcohol.

Sodium Formaldehyde Sulfoxylate: White crystals or hard, white masses, having the characteristic odor of garlic. Freely soluble in water; slightly soluble in alcohol, in ether, in chloroform, and in benzene. *NF category:* Antioxidant.

Sodium Hydroxide: White, or practically white, fused masses, in small pellets, in flakes, or sticks, and in other forms. Is hard and brittle and shows a crystalline fracture. Exposed to the air, it rapidly absorbs carbon dioxide and moisture. Freely soluble in water and in alcohol. *NF category:* Alkalizing agent.

Sodium Hypochlorite Solution: Clear, pale greenish-yellow liquid, having the odor of chlorine. Is affected by light.

Sodium Iodide: Colorless, odorless crystals, or white, crystalline powder. Is deliquescent in moist air, and develops a brown tint upon decomposition. Very soluble in water; freely soluble in alcohol and in glycerin.

Sodium Lactate Solution: Clear, colorless or practically colorless, slightly viscous liquid, odorless or having a slight, not unpleasant odor. Miscible with water. *NF category:* Buffering agent.

Sodium Lauryl Sulfate: Small, white or light yellow crystals having a slight, characteristic odor. Freely soluble in water, forming an opalescent solution. *NF category:* Emulsifying and/or solubilizing agent; tablet and/or capsule lubricant; wetting and/or solubilizing agent.

Sodium Metabisulfite: White crystals or white to yellowish, crystalline powder, having the odor of sulfur dioxide. Freely soluble in water and in glycerin; slightly soluble in alcohol. *NF category:* Antioxidant.

Sodium Monofluorophosphate: White to slightly gray, odorless powder. Freely soluble in water.

Sodium Nitrite: White to slightly yellow, granular powder, or white or practically white, opaque, fused masses or sticks. Has a mild, saline taste and is deliquescent in air. Its solutions are alkaline to litmus. Freely soluble in water; sparingly soluble in alcohol.

Sodium Nitrite Injection: Clear, colorless liquid.

Sodium Nitroprusside: Reddish-brown, practically odorless, crystals or powder. Freely soluble in water; slightly soluble in alcohol; very slightly soluble in chloroform; insoluble in benzene.

Dibasic Sodium Phosphate (dried): White powder that readily absorbs moisture. Freely soluble in water; insoluble in alcohol. *NF category:* Buffering agent.

Dibasic Sodium Phosphate (heptahydrate): Colorless or white, granular or caked salt. Effloresces in warm, dry air. Its solutions are alkaline to phenolphthalein TS, a 0.1 M solution having a pH of about 9. Freely soluble in water; very slightly soluble in alcohol. *NF category:* Buffering agent.

Monobasic Sodium Phosphate: Colorless crystals or white, crystalline powder. Is odorless and is slightly deliquescent. Its solutions are acid to litmus and effervesce with sodium carbonate. Freely soluble in water; practically insoluble in alcohol. *NF category:* Buffering agent.

Tribasic Sodium Phosphate: The formula for a crystalline material is approximately $4(\text{Na}_3\text{PO}_4 \cdot 12\text{H}_2\text{O})\text{NaOH}$. It occurs as white, odorless crystals or granules or as a crystalline powder. It is freely soluble in water; insoluble in alcohol. The pH of a 1 in 100 solution is between 11.5 and 12.0.

Sodium Polystyrene Sulfonate: Golden brown; fine powder. Is odorless and has a characteristic taste. Insoluble in water.

Sodium Propionate: Colorless, transparent crystals or granular, crystalline powder. Is odorless, or has a faint acetic-butyrinic odor and is deliquescent in moist air. Very soluble in water; soluble in alcohol. *NF category:* Antimicrobial preservative.

Sodium Salicylate: Amorphous or microcrystalline powder or scales. Is colorless, or has not more than a faint, pink tinge. Is odorless, or has a faint, characteristic odor, and is affected by light. A freshly made solution (1 in 10) is neutral or acid to litmus. Freely (and slowly) soluble in water and in glycerin; very soluble in boiling water and in boiling alcohol; slowly soluble in alcohol.

Sodium Starch Glycolate: White, tasteless, odorless, relatively free-flowing powder; available in several different viscosity grades. A 2% (w/v) dispersion in cold water settles, on standing, in the form of a highly hydrated layer. *NF category:* Tablet disintegrant.

Sodium Stearate: Fine, white powder, soapy to the touch, usually having a slight, tallow-like odor. Is affected by light. Its solutions are alkaline to phenolphthalein TS. Slowly soluble in cold water and in cold alcohol; readily soluble in hot water and in hot alcohol. *NF category:* Emulsifying and/or solubilizing agent.

Sodium Stearyl Fumarate: Fine, white powder. Slightly soluble in methanol; practically insoluble in water. *NF category:* Tablet and/or capsule lubricant.

Sodium Sulfate: Large, colorless, odorless, transparent crystals, or a granular powder. Effloresces rapidly in air, liquefies in its water of hydration at about 33°, and loses all of its water of hydration at about 100°. Freely soluble in water; soluble in glycerin; insoluble in alcohol.

Sodium Sulfite: Colorless crystals. Freely soluble in water; very slightly soluble in alcohol. *NF category:* Antioxidant.

Sodium Tartrate: Transparent, colorless, odorless crystals. Freely soluble in water; insoluble in alcohol. *NF category:* Sequestering agent.

Sodium Thiosulfate: Large, colorless crystals or coarse, crystalline powder. Is deliquescent in moist air and effloresces in dry air at temperatures exceeding 33°. Its solutions are neutral or faintly alkaline to litmus. Very soluble in water; insoluble in alcohol. *NF category:* Antioxidant.

Sorbitic Acid: Free-flowing, white, crystalline powder, having a characteristic odor. Slightly soluble in water; soluble in alcohol and in ether. *NF category:* Antimicrobial preservative.

Sorbitan Monolaurate: Yellow to amber-colored, oily liquid, having a bland, characteristic odor. Soluble in mineral oil; slightly soluble in cottonseed oil and in ethyl acetate; insoluble in water. *NF category:* Emulsifying and/or solubilizing agent; tablet and/or capsule lubricant; wetting and/or solubilizing agent.

Sorbitan Monooleate: Viscous, yellow to amber-colored, oily liquid, having a bland, characteristic odor. Insoluble in water and in propylene glycol. Miscible with mineral and vegetable oils. *NF category:* Emulsifying and/or solubilizing agent; tablet and/or capsule lubricant; wetting and/or solubilizing agent.